paien. The red bandanna would be a war cry worth the raily."

There was ome grunts and comments made on the suggestion, but no one took it with any seriousness. The next day Mr. Bell met Jules Gutheridge, correspondent of the New York Herald, and told him that he could give him a good piece of news. Nick has poscrupies against enlarging on a matter of this kind, and he told Jules that there was a conference on the night before, at which were several prominent federal officers, and that the name of Thurman was suggested as a candidate for the Vice-presidency, and that he was the favorite of the administration. He told the correspondent to take the clue and make the item with proper embellishments. Gutheridge did so, and duplicated the dispatch to the San Francisco Examiner. Thurman's name was familiar on the Pacific slope, owing to his prominence in creating the present laws affecting the debt of the Pacific railroads, and other interests located in the far West. The San Francisco paper published the dispatch with great prominence, and made comments upon it which spread throughout the Pacific slope, and immediately there was an agitation and a Thurman organization. The New York Herald dispatch was taken up by the press associations and sent over the country, and from that little spark there grew a great flame. In less than a week the matter was spoken of at a Cabinet meeting, and Secretary Whitney told about it in a very serious manner. He was asked to look into the suggestion and report upon the advisability of inviting Mr. Thurman to take the nomination. Representative Outhwaite, who lives at Thurman's home, saw the reports in the newspapers, and wrote a letter to Mr. Thurman asking him if he would accept the nomination. Before a reply was received the Thurman boom grew so rapidly that it was beyond the control of the Old Roman. The Pacific slope was organized, and the result is very well known. There have been many men nominated for positions of about the same prominence upon quite as slight provocation, however.

THEY ARE NOT FOOLS.

The Efforts of the Democrats to Secure a Share of the Colored Vote.

Special to the Indianapolis Journal. WASHINGTON, July 28 .- "I am surprised," said a prominent colored Republican from North Carolina, this afternoon, "that the colored people of this country should be such fools as to be inveigled into this attempt to injure the Republican party and thereby aid Mr. Cleveland's reelection. All this talk about love for the colored brother is the most absurd nonsense that ever was uttered. What has Cleveland done for the negro that he should aid either directly or indirectly in the re-election of the man who now occupies the White Housel Nearly every colment when Cleveland came in has been dismissed from the service, and white men have been found to fill their places. It is true that Claveland appointed Mr. Trotter recorder of deeds for the District of Columbia; it is true, also, that he selected a colored man to represent this country in Hayti and another as the representative of the United States in Liberia, but these latter appointments were made because no white men would care to fill these places. There are left in the departments in Washington a few colored employes among the laborers, watchmen, and spittoon-cleaners, but in many instances even these men have made way for Southern white men, who have forgotten their blue blood for the time-being, and are willing to accept places on the most insignificant teat on the political udder. The railway mail-service was one of the roads open to young colored men during the previous administrations, but the service has been almost entirely relieved from the presence of our people. I don't believe there are a dozen left in the United States, and I don't recall the appointment of a single colored man to a place in this service since the present administration came in. Then, too, if we look over the list of postmasters appointed we will find that even in black communities white men have invariably been found to fill the places. White men, in fact, are given a preference in every respect over the colored man, and the patronage which has been doled out to the race is of the most insignificant character. That Indianapolis convention was paid for by the Democratic manager; They are trying to allenate the colored vote from the Republican party, which made the colored men voters, and they have succeeded in finding a few tools who could be purchased to do their bidding. I do not believe that this movement will pay back to the Democratic party the money it has cost, for colound people are not the loois they are sometimes, believed to be."

HON. FRANK LAWLER,

Funny Stories That Are Told About the Well Known Chicago Congressman, special to the Indianapolis Journal.

WASHINGTON, July 28.-There is no man in Congress who has been more extensively written about than the Hon. Frank Lawler, of Chicago. Mr. Lawler has been the hero of some of the best stories that have ever been circulated about Congressmen. He became famous when he first came to Washington through the circulation of several yarns, in which he appeared in she most ridiculous light. One of the best of them was a story to the effect that, after baving eaten, with a great deal of enjoyment, his lest dish of soft-shell crabs, in company with a friend, he tried to secure a fresh supply when slone next day. The story goes that Mr. Lawer entered a restaurant, and, having forgotten the name of the article for which he was looking, and seeing lobsters on the bill of fare, thought that must be what he wanted, and at once ordered a dozen. The waiter in astonishnent exclaimed: "A dozen, sirl" Mr. that he made a mistake, but it is reported in telling the story afterwards that he said he wasn't going to let any "nagur waiter' tell him what he wanted, and persisted in his order. The tables were spread, and the lobsters were produced. Mr. Lawler tried to eat them in the way he had the crabs, but found the shells were somewhat harder. After having found how to ish, he pitched in and managed to get rid of one and a half, when he said: "Waiter, I am not as hungry as I thought I was. Bring me a glass of brandy and the bill." The bill was \$14.50 and Mr. Lawler simply remarked: "Is that all! You may keep the change," as he handed him a twesty. Some of Mr. Lawler's friends in Chicago who read the story said they would not bedeve it until they read the last part, when they were convinced by that that Mr. Lawler must have done just what he was said to have done. The latest one on the Honorable Frank is that some years ago he determined to buy one of his boys a drum for a Christmas present. He is not well up on musica, instruments, but inquired the price of a drum and was informed that the one he was looking at was worth \$10. "That's rather more than I want to pay. You can give me one of them half ones for \$5," and he pointed to a tambourine which was on the shelf.

TARIFF AND ADJOURNMENT.

The Republica Bill Will Soon Be Ready. and Congress May Adjourn in September.

Special to the Indiapapolis Journal

WASHINGTON, July 28.-Inasmuch as a number of appropriation bills are crowding themselves upon the attention of Congress, and will continue to consume its entire attention for the next ten days, there is no disposition on the part of the Senate committee on finance to make great haste in reporting the tariff bill. Mr. Allison, chairman of the sub-committee having the matter in charge, says the full committee will receive the bill about the 6th of August, although it may be ready for submission to the caucus at the end of next week. In the event the caucus should direct many material amendments the measure, will, of course, have to receive further consideration by the full committee, and there will, of necessity, be another printing of the bill before it goes to the Senate. The prospects are now, that the general debate on the tariff bill will not commence earlier than the week begioning Aug. 13. Senator Mitchell, of Oregon, said, this afternoon, that twenty-nine Sepators had already spoken on the tariff question during the consideration of the President's message, and that it was likely that more than thirty would ask to speak on the tariff bill. He was inclined to think that there could be ten speeches a week delivered, which would close the debate in committee of the whole with August. This would enable the Senate to take a tote on the bill during the first week in Septemper. Senator Allison is inclined to think the final vote may be taken not later than the 5th of September, and that Congress may adjourn by the 15th of that month.

ALL EYES ON INGALLS.

He Is About to Twist the Tail Feathers of the Eagle, to Hear Him Scream. Washington Special.

Senator Ingalls is again about to deliver a great speech. This time he will take the pend-'ng fisheries treaty as his text, and it is probable that Secretary Bayard will receive the roughset handling yet given to him during the debate. His elaborate interview in a Baltimore paper,

which he has, in a strictly Pickwickian sense repudiated, is a source of constant irritation to Senators, although the Democrats do not admit it to be true. The Massachusetts Senators were particularly angry at Mr. Bayard, and each of them, in their speeches, attacked him fiercely. Senator Gray's lame explanation that the interview was unauthorized is taken with a great deal of amusement by the Senators, who will treat the denial more seriously when Mr. Bayard makes it himself. Either Mr. Ingalls or Mr. Teller will undertake in a day or two to attack Mr. Bayard directly upon this interview and attempt to prove it to have been a genuine one. The task had been assigned to Mr. Ingalls, but it is possible that he will turn it over to Mr. Teller, as the Kansas Senator has his speech all

prepared and is not anxious to change it. There was a rumor that Ingalia would talk to-day, but he said he was not ready just yet, but that during the present week he hoped to be able to submt a few observations on the fisheries questions. Mr. Ingalls has no interest in this subject, but he will take advantage of his opportunity to deliver an address touching on our relations with foreign powers and denouncing the encroachments of Canada and other countries upon our boundaries. If Ingalls decides to undertake the chastisement of the Secretary of State he will do it in a much more sensational manner than Mr. Teller would, al though the latter Senanor is very bitter when he cares to be.

MINOR MATTERS.

A Bill to Regulate the Manufacture and Com pel Branding of Lard Compounds.

WASHINGTON, July 28.—Representative Conger, of lows, from the committee on agriculture, to day reported to the House the substitute for the Butterworth bill, to regulate the manufacture of compound lard. In its report the committee says the object of the bill is to compel the branding of compounds sold as lard, so that the purchaser may be advised of the real nature of the article he purchases. The cill is similar in character to the oleomargarine isw, which has given almost universal satisfac-The importance of the measure will become apparent when it is stated that the annual lard product of the United States is valued at \$80,000,000. It is a business vast commercial importance and of vital interest to the farmer and hog-grower. It is an undisputed fact, says the committee, that parties are now engaged in the manufacture and sale of compounds sold as lard, and that at east one of these compounds contained no trace of lard whatever. The committee submits that is impossible to justify the practice of such deception as this, and it, therefore, recommends the passage of the bill.

Mr. Randall Goes to His Country Home.

Washington, July 28 .- Mr. Randall and his family left Washington this morning for their country home at Wayne Station, Pa., in the hope that fresh country air will have the effect of increasing the patient's strength. Mr. Randall was taken to the station in a closed carraige, the blinds of which were closely drawn. He was accompanied by Dr. Mallan, who will attend him to his home, when Dr. Martin, who was unable on account of professional engagements to accompany the patient, will take charge of the case. While Mr. Randall was feeble, this morning, owing to the unusual exertions consequent on his removal, his family is well pleased with the continued improvement in

PHILADELPHIA, July 28.-Hon. Saml, J. Randall arrived at Warns from Washington at 12:05 P. M., in President Roberts's private car, which was attached to the 12:45 Paola accommodation. At the station Mrs. J. B. Coxe, at whose house Mr. Randail is to be cared for, was in waiting with a large, old-fashioned, comfortable barouche, built several years ago, for her mother, who was an invalid. Mr. Randall was fatigued by the transfer, and gave evidence of it. After that he rested easily in the car and bore up well to the end of his trip. At times he was quite enserful and occasionally engaged in conversation with those about him, though talk was discouraged, as tending to weary and weaken

Indiana Pensions. Pensions have been granted the following-

samed Indianians: Original Invalid-William Lowes, Sharptown, Samuel Pendergast, Springdale. Restoration-Philip Stineman, Peru; Thomas

Parker, Spurgeon. Increase—S. Barber, Silver Lake; A. Parham, Elmore; J. J. Lewis, Greencastle; J. Durham, Lebanon; M. Mickier, French Lick; J. Laughlin, Saline City; J. J. Cronch, Gosport; A. J. Hunter, Newbern; W. A. Fisner, Noblesville; J. Dalgran, deceased, Coffee; Theo. Benz, alias Barnes, Evansville; W. Adams, Bloomington; F. M. Terry, Lilly Dale; A. Antibus, Lyons; C. C. Jenkins, Leavenworth; A. O. Mitchell, Rienmond; S. H. Dowling, Sparksville: A. C. Merrick, Russiaville; S. Foy, Fowler; W. Iford, Pendleton; R. J. Craig, Clinton; J. Hartman, Brookston; P. Eherle, Marion; J. H. Park, Marysville; E. Sauerwein, Ft. Wayne; Wm. Clark, Glendale; . Donglass, Logansport; M. Henry, Shelbyville; P. Howell, Derby; T. Haley, Lafayette; M. J. Cooper, Greencastle; I. Harris, Keystone; E. H. Baker, Washington; A. J. Hawkins, Petersburg; J. F. Ferguson, Riley; J. J. Garver, Indianapolis: A. McKinley, Muncie; B. N. Rowe, Perre Haute: W. H. Burton, Wirt. Re-issue-J. F. Dickey, Terre Haute; G. W. Moreland, Ellettsville: F. Emerson, Browns-town: E. M. Watson, Terre Haute; M. H. Ragsdale, Glendale; J. H. Roberson, Fontaine: G. W. Terry, Bloomington; J. T. Osborn, Stip's

Hill; G. Hays, Lakeside. Sale of News Matter in Public Places. WASHINGTON, July 28 -- Representative Phean, from the committee on commerce, to-day reported favorably to the House his bill to prevent discrimination in the sale of literary matter, newspapers, etc., in railroad trains and stramboats. In the report the committee says news companies usually pay a sonsiderable sum to the railroad and steamboat companies for the the privilege of selling such matter, although the latter do not incur any material expense. he news companies have it in their power to discriminate against the sale of any publication, and this power is not in the interest of fair play or justice. Therefore the bill permits publishers or their agents to sell their wares on trains and steamboats whenever the news companies refuse to handle their publications.

General Notes. Special to the Indianapolis Journal.

WASHINGTON, July 28.-General Browne, who has been at Capon Springs, W. Va., for three or four weeks, writes that he has greatly improved in health, and that he will be in his seat in the House in a few days. The General's health was impaired by excessive work as a member of the committee on ways and means. Chairman Mills was made sick and kept in bed several days by overwork on the committee. A letter in this evening's Critic from Colonial Beach, Va., after describing the elegant

summer home there of Prof. Graham Bell, inventor of the telephone, says: "Another pictnresque and attractive place is General Brady's Classic Shere, a fine old mansion, with beautiful grounds, where the General entertains his host of friends." Representative James E. Campbell, of Ohio, accompanied Miss Mollie Owens and Miss Bessie Campbell to Deer Park to-day, where they will join Mrs. Campbell and children. They will re-

turn bere in October. By the new apportionment of letter-carriers. inst completed fat the Postoffice Department, Indianapolis will receive six addional carriers, available as soon as the funds just appropriated by Congress are assigned. The Congressional Record shows that Representative Matson voted, a week ago to-day,

against adjournment of the House over to last Wednesday, and that therefore he is recorded in favor of consideration of pension legislation, which it was proposed should be considered during the first two days of this week, and over which the House attempted to adjourn. Senator Wilson, of lowa, from the committee on education and labor to-day reported favorably to the Sevate the House bill to create boards of arbitration for settling controversies

and differences between railroad corporations and their employes. The House committee on banking and currency, to day, ordered a favorable report on the Senate bill to reimburse the depositors of the Freedman's Bank, with an amendment authorizing the commissioner of the institution to pay the expenses incurred in the settlement of the

Gen. Sheridan.

accounts.

Nonquitt, Mass., July 28 -The following bulletin was issued at 8 o'clock this evening: "There has been no visible improvement in Gen. Sheridan's symptoms since the last bulletin, except that his cough seems to grow constantly easier and that his voice is slightly stronger. He has taken, to-day, fair quantities of milk, rice, chicken broth, roast beef and broiled mutton. The next bulletin will probably be issued on Monday.

"WASHINGTON MATTHEWS, "H. C. YARROW."

AVER's Ague Cure is a vegetable preparation, and warranted to cure all maisrial disorders.

DISTRUSTFUL OF BISMARCK

The Visit of Emperor William Has Made No Change in Russian Sentiment.

Germany Decides to Uphold Prince Ferdi nand, and Russia Continues to Show Distrust of Bismarck's Astate Diplomacy.

The Perambulating Ruler Will Settle a Family Question at Copenhagen.

Dr. Mackenzie Subjected to Severe Criticism by Newspapers and His Professional Brethren-Other Foreign News by Cable.

RUSSIA AND GERMANY.

The Latter Will Support Ferdinand-Rus-

sian Distrust of Bismarck's Diplomacy. [Copyright, 1888, by the New York Associated Press.] BERLIN, July 28 -With reference to Prince Ferdinand, it has been decided that he shall be assisted to maintain his position in Bulgaria. Last evening's Swobodau, the official organ of the Sofia government, declares that the abdication of Prince Ferdinand does not depend upon the will of any power whatever; that he was raised to the throne by the Bulgarian nation, and will remain as long as he preserves the affection and confidence of the people. The Orleans family has held a council at Coburg to consider the situation. Princess Clementine, the mother of Prince Ferdinand, the Duke of Montpensier, and others, were present.

The Russian government distrusts more than eyer, Prince Bismarck's diplomacy with reference to Bulgaria. The Moscow Gazette and the Svet are no longer content with demanding the deposition of Prince Ferdinand from the throne of Bulgaria as a guarantee of Germany's good faith, but demand that Prince Bismarck be first dismissed. It is notable as illustrating how little the effect of the Emperor William's visit to St. Petersburg modifies the anti-German hostilty seen in the articles of the Pan-Slavist press.

Regarding the church festival at Kieff, it should be said that it is not the great celebration which the Slav committee expected. A few German journalists responded to the invitation to be present. Some of the minor papers of Austria, in the pay of the Muscovite party, sent representatives at the cost of the Slav committee. The contemptuous neglect with which Germany thus treats the celebration rouses theire of the Muscovite press. The Moscow Gazette says that Germany is a permanent menace to the peace of Europe, and that she stands in the way of Russia's ultimate destiny. A newspaper of Kieff, the Kiyeskove Slove, the organ of Gen. Ignactiff, says Russia will soon absorb the Balkans, including Constantinople, despite German intrigues or military strength. The St. Petersburg press, within a few days after the departure from that city of Emperor William, uses much the same language. It is significant that the Emperor's visit accomplished little toward easing the strained relations between the two

countries. EMPEROR WILLIAM'S TOUR.

His Movements After Leaving Copenhagen-Family Question To Be Settled.

Copyright, 1888, by the New York Associated Press. Berlin, July 28.—The movements of Emperor William and his party, after their visit to Copenhagen, are timed so that they will arrive at Kiel on Monday next. On Tuesday his Majesty will hold a naval review, the leading feature of the maneuvers being a test of the powers of torpedo boats. The interview between Emperor William and King Christian, of Denmark, has a special importance as associated with the settlement of a family question connected with the Bulgarian throne. The Czar appears to have given his assent to the creation of a Bulgarian monarchy, with either Prince Waldemar, the youngest son of King Christian, or the Duke of Cumberland on the throne. The Duke of Cumberland has decisively rejected the offer, which was made to him through Prince Bismarck. In his note refusing to accept the crown, he declares that the proposal is an insult to him as the legitimate King of Hanover, and expresses the hope that he is destined to see the King of Prussia reduced to his proper level. King Christian, of Denmark, advises Prince Waldemar to accept the throne of Bulgaria if the entente between the European powers is perfect. King George, of Greece, the brother of Prince Waldemar, opposes his candidature. Important events are certain to take place if Greece and Bulgaria come into conflict. Advices from Stockholm say that the Emperor William was delighted with his reception in that place, which was even more spontaneous and enthusiastic than the reception at St. Peters-

The Stockholm Journal of to-day, says the Dagen's Niheter, dwells upon the pleasant impression which the Emperor William left by his the progress of a peaceful policy, which must henceforth become a security for the welfare of minor European nations. The National Zeitung, in a semi-official article, declares that the imperial visit to Stockbolm and Copenhagen is a pledge for the re-establishment of friendly relations by Germany with the Scandinavian races, and adds: "The Prussian press and people trust that the result will show the French Revanchists the worth of the revanche spirit. If Denmark can forget Schlewig-Holstein, France ought to learn to reconcile herself to her loss of Alsace-Lorraine.'

MACKENZIE'S DEFENSE.

It Is Not Entirely Approved by English Newspaper and Professional Men.

Special to the Indianapolis Journal LONDON, July 28 .- The letter of Sir Morell Mackenzie to the press, on Thursday, regarding the recent report of the German doctors on the illness of the Emperor, Frederick III, is being severely commented on even by English newspapers and a number of leading English professional gentlemen who have carefully studied the voluminous report. The latter do not hesitate to declare that it will be a difficult matter for Dr. Mackenzie to prepare a defense which will offset the caustic criticisms of the German physicians respecting the treatment of the case, and prevent even English authorities on such matters, who have merely suspended judgment pending the publication of his defense, from condemning him. These English critics now admit that the German doctors were justified in letting the world know that Mackenzie's diagnosis and treatment had novreceived the approval of the representatives of German science. Said one of these gentlemen: "The cardinal point of the whole controversy turns upon the questions: What was the operation proposed and not performed in May, 1887, and why was it postponed? The answer is that at that time Dr. Gerhardt and Dr. Von Bergmann were satisfied that the disease was cancer, and believed that the malignant growth could be entirely cut away from the left vocal cord, which would, of course, be permanently injured, but that access to the cord could be obtained only by opening the larynx. This operation was not necessarily dangerous, as Dr. Von Bergmann had performed it without serious consequences in a number of instances. Dr. MacKenzie was at that time, by request of Empress Victoria, called in to give his opinion, and objected to the operation, which was postponed on the understanding that in case the swelling increased or proved to be malignant, he would inform his colleagues, and it should be performed. The Berlin doctors, however, were not again informed until the disease had made such progress that the only hope of saving Frederick's life was by the very dangerous operation of excision of the larynx. This Frederick declined to allow. Now, in my opinion, so far as I am able to judge from the long report of the German physicians, Dr. Mackenzie either

erred in his treatment or deliberately extracted,

for examination by Virchow and others, parts of

the growth which he knew were not malignantly ffected, in order to evade the law which breaks the succession in case of incurable disease."

GENERAL FOREIGN NEWS. Parnell's Friends Think He Should Apply to

the Courts for Redress. Special to the Indianapoils Journal London, July 28 .- The Liberals and Parnellites held a consultation in the House of Commons, yesterday evening, concerning the charges and counter-charges made by the Times and Mr. Parnell. Many of those present expressed their belief that the bringing of an action fer libel by Mr. Parnell against the Times would be preferable to his investigation by commission anthorized by the present shape of the bill for that purpose, and declared that the action would be the simplest way to solve the difficulty. Mr. Morley, upon whose advice Mr. Parnell implicitly relies, urged the Irish leader to cast his lot upon the outcome of a suit, unless the government shall limit the scope of of the commissioners' inquiry to specific charges, and instruct the investigating body to make the letters the primary issue. All agreed that Mr. Parnell would be better off before a jury than he would before a commis-

sion authorized by the bill as it now stands. Emperor William's Visit to Rome. BERLIN, July 28 .- It is doubtful whether the interview between Signor Crispi, the Italian Premier, and Count Kalnoky, Imperial Minister of Foreign Affairs, of Austria, will be held until October. The protest of the Vatican against the visit of Emperor William to Rome has proved effectual. Cardinal Gamberti, papal nuncio at Vienna, is reported to have secretly seen Prince Bismark at Vienna, last evening, after an absence of several days. The clerical papers of Vienna announce that he will go to Berlin on a special mission. The truth is, Prince Bismarck has assented to the proposal to have Galimberti meet the Emperor William in Berlin and to ask him personally to forego his visit to Rome. One result of the Vatican's diplomatic triumph is that Minister Crispi has sent instructions to the Italian embassy in Paris to invigorate the negotiations for a commercial treaty with France. Berlin official circles strongly distrust the Italian government on ac count of its relations with France.

Furnishing Entertainment for the Shah. LONDON, July 28 .- The reforms proposed by the Shah of Persia, upon the suggestion of which the Oriental sovereign has been warmly congratulated by the English government, will be far from pleasing to Russia. The Czar's government naturally has no desire to witness the construction of Persian railways or other indications of the growth of English influence in the dominions of the Shah, and its repugnance to the innovation has already been made manifest. The revolt of the Turcomans in Astrabad. a frontier province, was undoubtedly incited by Russian agents, and is only the beginning of a line of tactics which is intended to turn the Shah's efforts in other channels than that of furnishing facilities for the transportation of British

The Wagner Festival, RERLIN, July 28 .- The Wagner festival at Bayreuth is not the success which was anticipated. Few English and Americans are present. Special trains to-night brought numerous Germans from all parts of the empire. The performance opened with the "Parsifal," conducted by Motal, recently the leader in the Berlin opera. Next came the "Meistersinger," conducted by Richter. Everybody feels and admits the perfection of the chorus and orchestra. The staging is splendid. Julius Knies directs the chorus. Sarlacher, of Carlesruhe, and Carl Armbruster are the stage managers. The performances will

continue until the 19th of August. Verdict in the Mandeville Case.

DUBLIN, July 28 .- The jury at Mitchelstown, which was investigating the death of Mr. John Mandeville, to-day returned a verdict declaring that his death was caused by the unjustifiable treatment to which he was subjected while confined in Tullamore prison. The jury also condemned the practice of treating political prisoners the same as ordinary criminals. The coroner, in the inquest, summed up the evidence today against incriminating any persons for the death of John Mandeville. It is evident that Barr lied in the witness-box.

The Trouble in Zululand. London, July 28 .- The news from Zululand s disquieting. The quarrel between Usipebu and Cetewayo's son Dinizulu, which seemed at one time to be little more than an affair for the police, has assumed so serious an aspect that all the available troops in Natal bave been hurried across the Tugela, where 1,400 men from Capetown are already encamped.

Turkomans in Revolt.

TEHERAN, Persia, July 28.-The Yomood Turkomans in the Askabad district are in a state of revolt. They have raided several villages, plundering the houses and killing many of the inhabitants. The troops are powerless to suppress them. The shops in Askabad are closed and trade is at a standstill.

Foreign Notes.

Mr. Charles Halle, pianist, has been married to Madame Whilholme Norman-Neruda, a vio-

Professor Ischakert, of the University at Konigsberg, has discovered in the library of that university numerous manuscript sermons and commentaries by Luther, written between 1519 and 1521, which reveal the sequence of his struggles against the papacy.

Queen Natalie, of Servia, has announced her intention of shortly taking a trip to Odessa, where the body of her father is buried. Her frank and unconstrained manner. It considers | Russian friends, and they are many, are making his visit of the greatest importance in assisting | efforts to arrange a meeting between her and the Czar during the latter's forthcoming visit to | Special to the Indianapolis Journal Lividia, and it is likely the interview will take

Miss Lucy Rostron, daughter of a Liverpool merchant, and heiress to £20,000, doped on Thursday with a stable groom namel Aspin, who is married and the father of five shildren. The father and brother of the girl overtook the couple on board the steamer Bothnia, at Queenstown, en route for America, and prevailed upon the girl to return home. The groom was al-

EVANSVILLE, Ind., July 28.-A somewhat re

The Powers of Municipalities. Special to the Indianapolis Journal.

markable legal proceeding has just been filed in court at this city. It is a mandamus writigainst the Evansville Gas and Electric-light Conpany,

brought at the instance of the Citizens' Electriclight Company, which latter has been refused a franchise by the City Council. The Citzens' company make the Council parties to the proceeding and set forth that no municipal bgislature has a constitutional right to clothe any corporation with exclusive privileges, and hat the Evansville Gas-light Company, which is low made a monopoly, has no legal right to the streets of the city to the exclusion of other ompanies. The Supreme Court has just haried down a decision in another case which very inphatically denies such rights to a municipalty. and it is upon the strength of this decision tat the new company is proceeding. The question raised has many interesting phrases, and nvolves the rights of numberless corporations in in the State. It will be conducted by someof the most noted lawyers in the West and the result will be awaited with keen interest.

Mormon Missionaries Warned to Leave Special to the Indianapolis Journal. Corypon, July 28 .- A man named Sett, claiming to be a missionary of the Church of he Latter-day Saints, has been holding meeting at Byrnville, this county, for two months pat. An "apostle" from Chicago came to his assitance on Friday evening and a large crowd cogregated to hear him preach. About 9 o'cloc a hand of masked men rods into town on horsback, and as they approached the church fird their revolvers a number of times to attract ttention. They rode up to the door and threva note inside, which was taken to the "aposti," who read it aloud from the pulpit. The contests of the note were to the effect that if the Laterday Saints did not leave the community immdiately they would be violently dealt win. Scott obeyed, but the "apostle" is still on te

ground. Killed in a Runsway Accident.

Special to the Indiana, was Journal ELKHART, Ind., July 28.-Frank Sparr, wealthy farmer and one of the best-known min in this section, was killed here, last night, y the running away of his team. He was in to act of getting into his wagon to go home whn THE KANSAS WAR.

Ante-Mortem Statement of Herbert Tony-The Story Told by the Hugoton Herald.

LIBERAL, Kan., July 28 .- The bodies of four men killed by the Hugoton party were brought to Voorbees, Stevens county, night before last, and, with the wounded boy, Herbert Tony, afterward taken to Woodsdale. No further shooting is reported, but armed squads of Hugoton and Woodsdale people seen by travelers in different parts of the county may provoke another conflict. Herbert Tony, the nineteenyear-old boy who was seriously wounded, made an ante-mortem statement at Voorhees, July 26, sworn before H. V. Tucker, notary, as follows: "On July 24, 1888, I went, in company with J. Cross, sheriff of Stevens county, to arrest Sam Robinson, then said to be in the neutral strip. We went down to the neutral strip, but failing to find Robinson, we proceeded to return on July 25, and stopped to remain a while and rest our horses at Wild Horse lake, in the strip. We lay down ourselves at a hay-stack to rest. In about half an hour I heard the sheriff say: 'Boys, they have got us.' I looked and saw they were all around us, the number consisting of about twenty men. Sam Robinson demanded of Sheriff Cross that he give up his arms. Cross replied that he did not have any. whereupon Robinson said, 'Sheriff Cross, you are my first man,' raised Winchester and fired. Cross fell, and Robinson. then killed Hubbard in the same manner. J. B. Chamberlain, one of the county commissioners of Stevens county, shot me in the shoulder, but I escaped by feigning death. I heard Robinson say he shot Eaton, the fellow who had formerly pulled a gun on him. They also shot and killed Wilcox. They fired into the dead bodies of several of the men to make sure, but they left me for dead. The posse consisted of myself, Cyrus W. Eaton, Bob Hubbard, Rolla Wilsox and John Cross, sheriff. After they had gone I saddled my peny and made the best of my way to Voorhees."

The Liberal Leader received to-day the following statement from C. E. Cook, editor of the Hugoton Herald:

"On Saturday, the 21st, a party consisting of C. E. Cook, O. F. Cook, A. McDonald and Sam Robinson, with their families, went to the strip, bunting and fishing and gathering wild plums. On the third day out, at Goffs creek, they were surrounded by a party from Woodsdale, led by Ed Short, and a demand made for their immediate surrender, which of course was promptly refused. The party then determined to try and divide their force, which consisted of eight men. It was decided to have Sam Robinson take one of the horses and flee, which he did. with five with Winchesters. of them, while they marched out with their Winchesters and protected them in making their escape. They made a forced march to Hugoton, and a force was immediately organized and started in pursuit for the rescue of Robinson. They met Robinson in the strip on his way home, about eleven miles in the Territory, and as it was now near midnight, concluded to go into camp at some hay stacks near by. When they reached the stacks they were fired upon by parties secreted in the stacks and a general fusillade began. When it ended, Sheriff Cross, Bob Hubbard, T. Eaton and Wilcox were dead, and a roung man named Tony was seriously if not fatally wounded. Sam Robinson, of the Hugoton party, was shot through the leg."

TOPEKA, Kan , July 28 .- Governor Martin has decided that the lawlessness engaged in by Stevens county people must stop. Accordingly, he has directed Attorney-general Bradford and Brigadier-general Myers to proceed there, investigate the situation and report to him as soon as possible. The Attorney-general left at noon, and will be joined by General Myers en route. The Governor has also written a very sensible letter to Congressman Peters on the subject, in which he says:

"TOPEKA, July 28. To Hon. S. R. Peters, House of Representatives, Washington, D. C .: "The sheriff of Stevens county and four or ive other citizens of Kansas have been killed in No Man's Land, just South of the State line. That country is now and has been for years the home or hiding place of outlaws and criminals; it is under no jurisdiction, and has no laws. It ought to be attached at once to the district of Kansas, so that the United States marshal of this State could drive out or arrest the outlaws who infest it. To attach it to the district jurisdiction of New Mexico would not improve matters. I hope Congress will speedily adopt some measure of relief. JOHN A. MARTIN." WICHITA, Kan , July 28 .- Brigadier-general Murray Myers, of the Second Brigade, to-day received orders from Adjutant-general Campbell to proceed at once with a staff of officers to Stevens county and report the condition of affairs in that warlike section. He left to-night for Liberal, Kan., accompanied by Captain John Wallace. They will join General Campbell and Attorney-general Bradford at Liberal, and proceed overland thirty miles to Hugoton, the county seat of Stevens county.

INDIANA POLITICS.

LaPorte County Republicans Nominate Candidates for County Offices.

Special to the Indianapolis Journal La Porte, Ind., July 28 .- The Republicans of the county assembled here to-day and nominated the following ticket: State Senator, Uriah Culbert, of Michigan City; Representative, Charles B. Simmons; sheriff, John Shoeffer; clerk, no nomination; treasurer, Fred H. Zahrn; commissioners, John Freesee and Fred Groebler; surveyor, John P. Cathcart; coroner, Dr. Jacob Wile. Senator M. H. Weir, who lost the renomination of the Democrats, and afterward came out as an independent candidate, came before the convention for Republican indorsement, but was snowed under by Mr. Culbert by a vote of 187 to 16.

Meeting at New Castle.

NEW CASTLE, July 28 .- The Harrison Club. of this city, held one of the most interesting meetings of the season in the court-house, last evening. There was a large attendace, and the enthusiasm ran high. Speeches were made by Gen. Wm, Grose, Judge Bundy, Judge Forkner and Alexander Abernathy.

Mr. Abernathy tives at Middletown, and has been a life-long Democrat, but having become disgusted with the party and its free-trace policy, has come over into the Republican camp to fight for Harrison and protection. In his speech last night he gave his reasons for leaving the Democratic party, and assured the Republicans that his voice would be heard in this campaign, and that he would try to put in against Grover Cleveland 100 Democratic votes for every veto made by him during his administration.

Knox County Nominations. special to the Indianapolis Journal.

VINCENNES, July 28.-The Republicans held a large and enthusiastic convention here to-day and nominated the following ticket: For Representative, S. S. Weaver; for prosecuting attorney, J. C. Adams; for treasurer, B. F. Polk; for sheriff, E. Gilmore; for coroner, Dr. Beard; for surveyor, Joseph Mayfield; for commissioners, John Starner, John Royce, A. C. Simpson. The office of county judge was left vacant, and Henry S. Cauthorn, a Democrat, was indorsed.

Meeting at Huron. Special to the Indianapolis Journal.

MITCHELL, July 28 .- Hon. W. H. Edwards, of this place, addressed a large crowd at Huron last night. Mr. Edwards explained the so-called free-whisky plank and the tariff question in a way that made Republicans out of Democrats. The Morton Blues of Huron are now 330 strong and among them are several who were before Democrats. They have a finely-organized glee einb of forty members, and are building a wigwam 40 by 80 feet, which they will dedicate

Special to the Indianapolis Journal CAMBRIDGE CITY, July 28 .- The Republicans of this city to-night erected a Harrison pole 150 feet high, amid great enthusiasm. Judge Porkner, of New Castle, delivered a telling address to a large audience.

Pole-Raising at Cambridge City.

A Sorely Afflicted Family. PITTSBURG, July 28 -A heavily afflicted fam-

ily is that of Mr. Plant, a quarryman of New Castle, Pa. His family consisted of eleven souls-nine children, his wife and self. His oldest daughter was stricken by diphtheria, about two weeks ago, and in four days thereafter four more of the children were reported its victims, and each day added another to the list. Each night the unfortunate man returned from his toil was to witness the departure of another life that he had watched from birth. At last Mrs. Plant became weak and exhausted. Three children were lying upon one bed, and the midthe team started to run, and, becoming ents- die one died. The poor mother had not sufwere crushed into his lungs and death results. | spring, and continued to use what little

strength she had left to keep the others alive until her busband arrived. Thus far five children of this family have died, while four and the mother are still suffering. The bereaved father last night made an error which gives promise of being the cause of his wife's death. Nature was crying loudly for needed rest, and Mrs. Plant being somewhat convalescent, the almost exhausted man dozed off and partially awaked about the time to give his wife her medicine, and mistook a bottle of iodine for the latter, and gave her two teaspoonfuls of that drug which threw her into convulsions, in which she has been since suffering, and her death is momentarily expected. The father in consequence is distracted, and his family is almost a total wreck. The city has employed two nurses and s rendering every aid calculated to help the bereaved family.

SCANDAL AT TERRE RAUTE.

Prof. Cobb. of Rose Polytechnic, Leaves the City, Taking a Young Woman with Him.

Special to the Indianapolis Journal. TERRE HAUTE, Ind., July 28 .- Prof. Cobb, who has been superintendent of mechanical engineering at the Rose Polytechnic Institute, has left the city, and, it is thought, for good, Furthermore, he went away with a young woman who is not his wife. It has been known for some time that he has had domestic and financial troubles, and has recently been trying to get a divorce from his wife, in which he

Chicago's Indicted Anarchists.

CHICAGO, July 28.—There was a good deal of excitement around the Armory police court this morning over the report that Frank Chepak and Frank Chlebonn had forfeited their bonds and left the country. The cases against Chepak, Chlebonn and John Hronek were continued by lustice Lyon, on the day after their arrest, until to-day, under bonds of \$5,000 each. When the cases were called, this morning, Inspector Bonfield stepped forward, as did the attorney who represented Chepak. A deputy sherif was present with capaises in his pocket for the arrest of the defendants on the indictments returned by the grand jury. The attorney seemed much worried at the non-appearance of his clients, and asked for a few moments' time. The time was granted, but the lawyer returned without his clients, and the Justice declared the bail forfeited in the cases of Chleboun and Chepak, with leave to reinstate within fortyeight hours. In the case of Hronek, who had not furnished bonds, Inspector Bonfield said that he would ask to have the case dismissed, as the defendant was locked up in jail. This was done. Late this afternoon Chepak was surrenmen in hot pursuit on horseback | dered by his bondsmen and locked up in the They regarded the amount of his ball, remaining Hugoton men hitched up \$15,000, as too much. It is understood that their teams and let their wives take charge | Chleboun is in the hands of the police at a sub-

Fair Yet So Faise.

New York, July 28.-Johann Schoenberg to day visited Justice Engel and said: "You see I came to this country two years ago from Berin. Katrina Heider was my sweetheart. She remained at home, and all the money I could spare I sent to her. Well, the last amount I sent was \$100. That was to buy things for her and her passage to this country. The other day I went to Castle Garden to meet her. As she came along I clasped her in my arms. 'Don't! You must not do that, Johann, she said, 'my husband won't like it.' I looked about, and there at her side was a big fellow with two children in his arms. Katrina had been married to him two years ago, just after I left home. But the money I sent her she had kept. I sat down and covered my face with my hands. When I looked up again they were gone. I want my money back." The Justice promised to do what he could for

him if he would first find the woman.

Collapse of Sullivan's Circus. Boston, July 28.-John L. Sullivan's circus has come to an end, leaving, it is said, a large number of unpaid employes. A detachment o police guarded what was left of the property to-day, and prevented an angry crowd of men from wreaking their vengeance upon it. Mr. Holmes, the owner of the property, is here. He s quoted as saying that he received a letter from his lawyer, a day or two ago, advising him to come here if he wished to save any bis goods. When he arrived he found that the employes, twenty-six in number, had received no pay in two weeks, and that some of them had waited still longer. They, of course, had no claim against the property, and where Sullivan and Gray were he did not know. "They cleared \$1,000 last week," he said, "but where that is now I don't know. When I got here my horses had not been fed for two days. I sold the horses this morning. The tent and seats are not worth ten cents on the dollar now."

Attempted Insurance Fraud. Sr. Louis, July 28 -Dr. Joseph Whittaker, Robert Terry, sr., David Goldberg, August Keuscher and Anna Hertz, members and most of them officers of George Washington Lodge, United States Benevolent Fraternity, were arrested last night on a charge of conspiring to defraud the order out of \$5,000. The main facts connected with the affair were telegraphed several months ago, but without names and details. A man representing Charles Zeifle, then on the point of death at the city hospital, was initiated into the lodge, and upon his death, few weeks later, his beared was dved and a wig put on him to give him the appearance of the man initiated and deceive the members of the order at the funeral. Before the amount of insurance, \$5,000, was received from Baltimore, the headquarters, Charles Zeifle's sister became suspicious, and it was through her

the conspiracy laid bare. The President's Fishing Excursion.

exertions that an investigation was made and

FIRE ISLAND, L. I., July 28.—Cleveland luck has followed the President on his fishing trip. As an expedition for quiet it has, however, deserted him. Mr. Cleveland got up early, and so did every fisherman alongshore, and excursion and private yachts sailed up so their passengers might stare at the President in his yellow suit and flannel shirt. His first game to-day was landed after three minutes waiting. Three fivepounders were basketed by him in seven minutes. And then Mr. Cleveland turned to Dan Lamont, whose luck was poor, and expressed the opinion that Lamont could not fish a little

The Cattle-Fever Experiments. CHICAGO, July 28.—The experiments made by the stockyards company to discover whether Texas fever in native cattle is caused by "ticks" or not has not been completed. For the past week several head of tick-covered Texan and native cattle have been kept in the same pens, esting the same food and drinking from the same trough. It was supposed the ticks would leave the Texans for the native cattle, and that death to the natives would result. The natives show no signs of sickness. Yesterday the Texans were turned out to grass, where they will be kept a short time, when the natives will be turned in after them.

A Troublesome Question.

NEW YORK, July 28.-The 812 inspectors of election of the United Labor party who were appointed in this city for the last election, on Nov. were to hold office for one year. This year the election comes off on Nov. 6, and these ininspectors will still be in office. Not having polled the necessary vote at the last election, the United Labor party is not entitled to inspectors this year, and what to do with the inspectors of the party is what is puzzling toe police board. It is probable that there will be lively litigation over the matter.

Suits for Heavy Damages. CHICAGO, July 28.—George F. Wilson to-day instituted spits against the Chicago Tribune. Times and News for \$10,000 damages each, and against the Chicago Herald for \$30,000. This morning's issue of the papers named contained dispatches from Denver stating that he had been involved for a large sum of money, and had left Denver, taking with him some \$40,000 belonging to John P. Lower, his partner in the Fort Collins stone quary. Wilson claims that the statements contained in the dispatches referred to are false and libeious.

Thrown from a Buggy. Special to the Indianapolis Journal

WINDFALL, Ind., July 28 .- Frank Williams, living eight miles northeast of this place, and one of the most substantial farmers of that locality, was very seriously if not fatally injured, vesterday evening, by being thrown from his buggy, receiving several cuts and bruises and a | could speak." This may have been copied as a fracture of the skull. His physician reports his | joke, but it brings to my mind the following condition very critical, the chances being against his recovery.

Rounion of Old Settlers. Special to the Indianapolle Journal.

Tipros, Ind., July 28.—The old settlers of Tipton and Hamilton counties held their annual meeting at Arcadia, to-day. These gatherings are usually attended by large numbers of people from the surrounding counties, and to-day's meeting was no exception to the rule. The fair THE SERVICES AT ACTON.

They Will Be Continued Next Year as They Were This, Under Dr. Keen's Charge.

Special to the Indianapolis Journal CAMP ACTON, July 28.-The early prayer meeting to-day was interesting, as usual. If was led by J. F. McKee, of Brookville. The ! o'clock speaking meeting in the morning was the best of any yet held. It was well attended. and was led by Rev. S. F. Tincher, of Indianapolis. At the consecration service the altar was crowded, and one was converted. At 16 o'clock Rev. J. S. Bitler preached to a goodsized audience. His subject was "Our Duty and Responsibility to One Another." The evanrelist was at his best, and preached a very

strong sermon. In the afternoon a business meeting of the tent-holders was held in the auditorium. In the absence of Dr. Tincher, the vice-president, Dr. Dolph presided. The meeting was for the purpose of considering the interests of the camp meeting for another year. The for lowing resolution was presented by J. B. Con " ner, ot Indianapolis, and was unanimously

Whereas, The present camp-meeting, under the management of Kev. S. A. Keen, D. D., has been & success and is very gratifying.

Resolved that we request the board of trustees to engage Dr. Keen for the coming year, for like work, and that a committee of three, on camp-meeting, be appointed to act with him. The following committee was appointed: W.

W. Wheeler, Indianapolis; Rev. L. D. Moore, Indianapolis: Rev. E. B. Rawls, Greensburg. Nothing deficite has yet been arranged further than that the meeting is to be run upon the same line. A committee, consisting of the Revs. L. P. McLain, G. P. Jenkins and E. A. Campbell, was appointed to meet and confes with the trustees and camp meeting committee on some special matters connected with the meeting. The trustees and the committees will meet in the near future.

An anniversary meeting of the Woman's For. eign Missionary Society was held. Mrs. Kate Haynes, of Indianapolis, presided, and addressess were made by Mrs. Robinson and a number of others. It was made a missionary testimony meeting. The childrens' meeting was, as usual, interesting and largely attended. The Tabernacle, in the evening, was again well filled for the young peoples' meeting. It was full of energy and spirit.

An hour later a very large audience gathered to hear E. P. Brown tell his experience. He was once an infidel of the rankest cort. His experience is thrilling, and, it being well told, held closely the attention of the many hearers. I had man joined the Southeast Indiana Conference at its last session, and is now the successful minister at Morristown. Rev. Bitler closed the day with a short evangelistic service.

The camp-meeting proper closes with a fellowship service at 8:30 o'clock on Monday morning, at the auditorium; a march around the camp; and a return to the auditorium for handshaking.

Sunday's services will be as follows: 5:30 A. M .- Pentecostal service, led by Dr. Keen. A. M .- Speaking meeting, led by Rev. J. C.

10 A. M .- Preaching by Mrs. Robinson. 2 P. M. - Song service. 2:30 P. M. -Preaching by J. S. Bitler. 4 P. M .- Children's meeting. 6:30 P. M .- Young people's meeting.

ollowed by evangelistic services. An Embarrassed Firm.

7:45 P. M.-Eugene V. Staley relates his experience.

New York, July 28.-Rumors have beer in circulation for several days that the large dry goods firm of J. & C. Johnston, of which Robers M. Johnston is sole proprietor, at Broadway. Fifth avenue and Twenty-second street, was temporarily embarrassed for The recent failure of Leroy has shaken Bates confidence in the trade and some of the creditors became urgent. Yesterday Mr. Johnston asked an extension on \$60,000 due in October. The extension was readily granted. Mr. Johnston claims a stock of \$300,000 and accounts of \$200,000. He is now trying to secure a partner. It was said his stock would pay all his indebtedness, and that he asked the extension to get tided over to the fall trade. Mr. Johnston's statement of January last shows

assets, \$1,402,661; liabilities, \$360,000. CINCINNATI, O., July 28.-William A. Webb & Sons, stationers and printers, made an assignment to-day. Nominal assets, \$25,000; liabili-

ties, \$25,000.

Accident Caused by a Bicycle. GREAT BARRINGTON, Mass., July 28 .- As a party consisting of Joseph M. Greenwood, a well-known Brooklyn lawyer, his daughter, Mrs. C. H. Terry, and grand-daughter, Mary I. Greenwood, and three other ladies, all of Brooklyn, were driving from here to their summer home, below Sheffield, the horses became frightened by a bicycle and overturned the carriage down an embankment. Mrs. Greenwood's shoulder and side were badly bruised; Mrs. Terry's head was cut to the bone; Mrs. Green-

wood's wrist badly sprained, and others of the party were badly bruised. Steamship News. NEW YORK, July 28 .- Arrived: Suevia, from

Hamburg; City of Chicago, Etruria, from Livere pool; Greece, from London; Trave, from Bred men; La Gascogne, from Havre. QUEENSTOWN, July 28.-Arrived: Barrow-

more, from Baltimore; British King, from Phile adelphia; Umbria, from New York. London, July 28 .- Arrived: Ecyptian Monarch, from New York; off Seilly Islands: Wie-

land, for Hamburg. QUEENSTOWN, July 28 - Arrived: La Bourgogne, from New York for Havre.

Losses by Fire. SCHNECTADY, N. Y., July 28 .- The foundry connected with the Edison machine works was destroyed by fire this evening. Loss, \$32,000;

insurance, \$15,000. The building was one of the ten which cover five acres of ground. MANISTIQUE, Mich., July 28.-The planingmill and warehouse of the Weston Lumber Company burned last night. Loss, \$50,000; no in-

HARTFORD, Wis., July 28.—Rowell & Co.'s plow-works were destroyed by fire at an early nour this morning. Loss, \$25,000; no insurance. Obituary. EVANSVILLE, Ind., July 28 -- Isaac S. White.

surviving partner of the wholesale drug-house

of Keiler & White, died here this morning from paralysis, with which he was stricken down on Tuesday. He was a very prominent man, and his business house was the largest of the kind in the State. LEAVENWORTH, Kan., July 28 -- Ex governor Carney, the second executive and war Governor

of Kansas, died of apoplexy at 7 o'clock this

morning. He was Governor during the years

1863 and 1864. A Caudid Declination.

St. Louis Globe-Democrat.

The Hon. Jerome C. Kearby, of Dallas, has declined the nomination for Chief-justice by the Texas Union Labor State convention. He gives his reasons as follows: "Many reasons impel me to decline this or any other nomination as this time. However much I might desire to actively engage to the coming campaign, I am confronted in the very beginning with difficult ties and afflictions that render it utterly impossible to do so without making sacrifices which no party has a right to demand. Again, I feel that a man whose early life has been spent upon the hustings in political debate, ought not to aspire to a judgeship upon whose knowledge and reverential respect for the law depends the stability of free government and all the property values of the State of Texas. Profound learning, deep thought, careful investigation, patience, and impartiality are qualities to be expected of a judge. But none of these are nurtured by the methods of political science which

prevail in this couptry.'

What Is Your Earliest Memory? Philadelphia Medical News. We have received the following interesting note from a correspondent whose professional eminence is an unqualified indorsement of the

accuracy of his observation: To the Editor of the Medical News: I have recently seen in the medical journals that "Dugald Stewart was once asked what was the earliest thing he could remember. He said it was being left alone by his nurse in the cradle and resolving to tell of her as soon as he statement that I have made from time to time for many years, which has always been received with derision, but which is a perfectly distinct remembrance in my mind: "I remember being joited over the crossings in a baby wagon by

nurse and resolving to tell of her as soon as I

could speak. Call the Police,

One of the young lady bathers at Narragane sett Pier this summer is described as of "the grounds were crowded with people, and the type of beauty which Amelia Rives loves to por-meeting was more than usually interesting. tray." Where are the police!